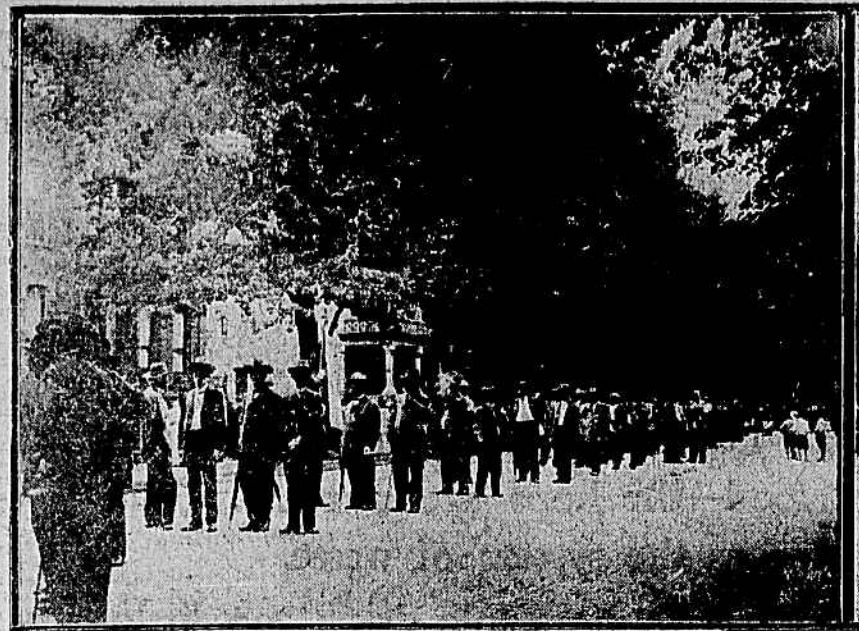
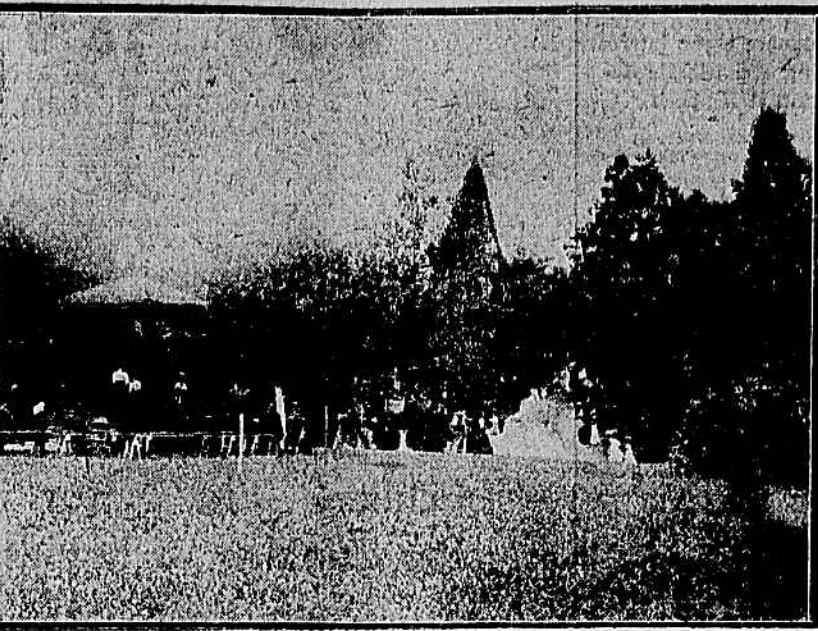


MONUMENT FORMALLY DELIVERED TO CITY



Veterans Hail in Franklin Street.



Scene at Hollywood.



Group of Confederates at Monument.

TRANSFER MONUMENT TO ITS FINAL KEEPER

Patriotic Ceremony Marks Last Act in Great Work of Confederate Men and Women—Daughters Deliver Shaft to Mayor.

Marching with the parade from St. Paul's Church and being augmented at all points along the route, the great crowd surged against the platform at the Davis Monument to hear the speeches and witness the ceremony incident to the transfer from the building committee to the Daughters of the Confederacy and to the city of Richmond.

After prayer by the Rev. Robert W. Forsyth, Judge George L. Christian, in the absence of Mr. Joseph Bryan, chairman of the building committee, delivered the address. He said in part:

"One year ago to-day, amid the plaudits and admiration of the greatest multitude that ever assembled in Richmond (except on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument to our great military leader, General Robert E. Lee), this monument to our great civil leader was unveiled.

The task which had been assigned to the building committee had not then been entirely completed, and hence the necessity of postponing the formal act of turning over this monument to the association had to be deferred until now. The task of the building committee has now been completed in all its details, and it is my privilege, as the representative of that committee, to turn over this monument to the custody of those who have been mainly instrumental in its erection.

Wanted Davis Buried Here.

"When President Davis died in New Orleans on December 6, 1865, the Chamber of Commerce and the Council of the City of Richmond, in resolutions, expressing their earnest desire that his last resting place should be here.

"Naturally, other representative cities of the South, especially those of his native State, felt and expressed the same desire, and the contest was so clamorous and earnest in putting forth their claims to this honor that it took the wisdom of Mr. Davis several years to determine at what place it was most appropriate his remains should be interred and a monument erected to his memory.

"Without awaiting that decision, however, representative citizens of Richmond and Virginia went to work earnestly and ardently to erect a monument to their great chieftain. On the 17th of February, 1860—a little more than two months after the death of Mr. Davis—a charter was obtained from the General Assembly of Virginia incorporating the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, with Hon. J. Taylor Elyson as its president.

"With characteristic energy, earnestness and patriotism the president, with the co-operation of the other incorporators of that association, went to work to raise the money for the erection of such a monument, no matter where it might be located.

Faithful Work of Women.

About this time the United Daughters of the Confederacy met in Richmond, and knowing how these women could raise money for this purpose when the men could not do so, it was wisely determined to commit that task to their hands; and by an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved February 15, 1866, the funds and assets of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association were turned over to the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

"These noble and devoted women, having assumed this great and patriotic task, set to work to accomplish it with the same zeal, devotion and industry which had characterized every other act in their unswerving devotion to the Confederate cause and its representative men. They at once not only took over the charter of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, but all of the old corporations and officers of that association having resigned, these women filled the vacancies thus created with members of their own organization, and the president, whose enforced absence was so much regretted, has filled the office from the beginning with a zeal, devotion, constancy and courtesy which I have no words to express.

"Within about seven years from the time the task was undertaken by these ladies the monument was unveiled, and this, too, notwithstanding the fact that during that time numerous designs had been adopted and afterwards discarded, and the location of locations which had been at one time chosen were subsequently abandoned.

"My friends, in my opinion, the very highest encomium that has ever been paid to Mr. Davis by any one was that paid to him by General Lee himself. General Lee was asked after the war his opinion of President Davis and his administration of the affairs of the Confederacy, and he replied:

"Few could have done better, and none that I know of could have done as well."

Should Silence Carping Critics.

"It seems to me that this language of General Lee, not only the one who had the best opportunities, but the one

capable of judging of the way in which Mr. Davis conducted the affairs of the Confederacy, ought forever to stop the mouths of the carping critics who sometimes seek to elevate themselves at the expense of talking about others of whose acts they are either misinformed or incapable of judging.

"We love and honor Mr. Davis then, not only because he was the gallant and fitted soldier of Mexico; not only because he was one of the greatest Senators that ever stood on the floor of the American Congress; not only because he was, perhaps, the greatest Secretary of War this country has ever had; not only because he was our own and only beloved and devoted and patriotic President of the Confederacy; but we love him because he was the vicarious sufferer for us when ignominy and shame were attempted to be brought upon us and our cause by the cruelties and wrongs inflicted upon him as a prisoner at Fortress Monroe.

"Not only is this a monument to the name and fame of Jefferson Davis, but it is alike a monument to the armies and navies of the Confederacy, of which he was the great chief head and commander-in-chief, and it is also a monument to the devotion to principle of the men and women, and especially to the unswerving devotion of the noblest, truest and best women that ever trod upon the green earth of God's creation."

Mrs. Randolph to the Daughters. Holding in her hand the written speech of Mrs. George S. Holmes, president of the ladies' committee of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, who was not able to be present, Mrs. Norman V. Randolph presented to the United Daughters of the Confederacy the completed monument, which they in turn, through Mrs. Cornelia Branch Stone, their president, gave to the city of Richmond.

Mrs. Randolph told of the work of the women in raising the money for its erection, and deprecated her part in it, although she laughingly said that she had been called the greatest beggar in Richmond on its account. She expressed her thanks to the committee and to all those who had contributed. In closing, she said she felt that the consummation of her labors was the recognition due her for having had a father and husband who were Confederate soldiers, and a mother who was a Confederate woman. The monument was then presented to Mrs. Stone.

Mrs. Holmes's Speech. Mrs. Holmes, who came here for the ceremonies, was at the Jefferson, unable to attend. Her speech, which was sent to Mrs. Randolph, was as follows:

"In accepting this monument to Jefferson Davis from the building committee, I would express to the Confederate veterans originated this work, and in transferring the erection of this memorial to the United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1899, they also made the largest single donation—\$21,000.

"Furthermore, from their ranks was given us an advisory board, in which the Hon. J. Taylor Elyson is chairman, the members having been Messrs. Joseph Bryan, G. L. Christian, D. C. Richardson, E. D. Taylor, J. C. Dickerson, W. C. Cuthaw, N. V. Randolph, and W. C. Cuthaw. From these were chosen the building committee, Messrs. Bryan, Christian and Taylor, with Messdames Holmes, Randolph, Taylor and Blenner. Through many anxieties and vicissitudes their advice and assistance have never failed to be given, and appreciated, and the last detail of the scholar, the soldier and the statesman are honored in the noble inscriptions, the enduring bronze and granite, and in the figures of the man and the vindictress, as conceived by an artist's genius."

"Only words of thankfulness and loyal gratitude are in my full heart, and on my lips to-day for all members of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, the men, women and children of the South who have enabled us to complete this symbol of our love, our principles and our patriotism.

"Madame President-General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, trust would yield into your hands the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, and then president of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, assuring you that these nine years have been a happy term of service to each committee, director and officer of our association, and we thank you for the confidence reposed in us, and rejoice to see the consummation of our labors before you.

"I can pay no tributes to Jefferson Davis upon this centennial day which others have not more eloquently expressed; but I beg you to consider how fifty the scholar, the soldier and the statesman are honored in the noble inscriptions, the enduring bronze and granite, and in the figures of the man and the vindictress, as conceived by an artist's genius."

Delivers It to City.

Mrs. Cornelia Branch Stone, president-general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, after the years of work in conjunction with the other ladies of the South, gave over the ownership and custody of the completed monument to Mayor McCarthy for the city of Richmond, saying:

"It is a proud privilege, Madame President, to receive from your hands this completed memorial to our great martyr chieftain and President, Jefferson Davis, this tribute of love, honor and reverence from the people of that Confederacy of States, the government of which he directed with matchless skill, for four stormy years, until its young life went out, leaving a stainless record of glorious deeds, into which was woven self-sacrifice, courage, valor and honor, a composite of all qualities that ennoble the character of nations and individuals.

"This monument is fittingly a free-will offering from the joint efforts of the Confederate Veterans and the United Daughters of the Confederacy, assisted by the Confederate Southern Memorial Association, the women of the Southland, who, like our sainted Mary, were 'first at the tomb,' and watched the resurrection and preservation of all that is noble and beautiful in the memories of that sacred cause, that 'rose so fair' and fell so nobly on the field of honor.

"With commendable promptness, an association was formed in this capital city on December 21, 1859, soon after the death of Mr. Davis with the patriotic purpose of erecting a monument to the great service and sacrifice of Jefferson Davis. To this end the Confederate veterans directed their energies until \$20,000 had been collected, when, in November, 1899, this amount was turned over to the United Daughters of the Confederacy, assembled in convention at Richmond, Va., with full power to select the site, the sculptor, and to arrange all of the details of the management. Under the direction of the Daughters of the Confederacy this work has been ably administered by the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, a body of devoted, faithful women, of which Mrs. George S. Holmes was the efficient president, with a strong corps of officers and nineteen directors. These were guided by an advisory board of five men, with the Hon. J. Taylor Elyson as chairman.

Breathes Spirit of South.

"Each member of this association has labored with loyal devotion, that the people of the Confederate States might express to all future generations their love and faith in the righteousness of their cause, and its great chieftain.

"Yet this endeavor was made the more vital, in that Virginia's great sculptor, Edward Virginius Valentine, with master hand and immortal genius, breathed into this memorial the spirit of the Confederacy. Its history, its dreams and its hopes, with its majestic President standing there, in all of the truth, dignity and grandeur of the whole. William C. Noland, Virginia's architect, has lent the design and execution of the master builder, out of which there sprang into existence a dream materialized, the hope of a people epitomized.

"And now to the city of Richmond, where this thought first took form, and where the Daughters of the Confederacy assumed the trust of this labor of love, Richmond, the besieged capital of the Confederate States and the capital of the State of Virginia, that grand old Commonwealth that bared her bosom to receive two great armies for four long years; to Richmond, the beloved of the South,



Parade Forming After Services at St. Paul's.

through her chief executive, the honorable Mayor of this city, it now becomes my duty and honor as the representative of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and on their behalf, to confide to your keeping this sacred memorial, with the full assurance that it will receive the tenderest care from the heart of Richmond, the city around which clusters the most precious associations of 'a day that is dead' and which will ever value this testimonial of victory in defeat."

The Final Acceptance. Accepting the monument for the city, Mayor Carlton McCarthy spoke briefly in commending the purpose of the celebration. He said:

"God commands men everywhere to repent, and graciously promises to blot out the remembrance of their sins. Men, in all ages of the world, and in every clime, gladly accept forgiveness and rejoice to know that their sins will be remembered against them no more forever."

"Nowhere do men perpetuate the memory of their crimes or blazon to the world their own shame! Nor do we. But when the great men of any race illustrate by their lives the virtues of their people, and by great and noble deeds make their day and generation illustrious, virtue and truth seize the trumpets and sound their names right proudly, generation after generation! For virtue and truth were always of dauntless courage!"

"And so, I take it, that those who have wrought this great work, and those who now accept it, deem themselves the servants of truth and the sure defense of virtue. Each people must judge itself; for so hath God ordained and made no nation judge over another. And no generation or shroud of time can ever blot out the deeds and measure the deeds of men and eternity must unfold the purpose of the King of kings. Wait a century."

"And so we, with sublime faith in the cause we maintained, have elected to honor the chieftain who led the people, and whose great and noble deeds make their day and generation illustrious, virtue and truth seize the trumpets and sound their names right proudly, generation after generation! For virtue and truth were always of dauntless courage!"

"In the name of this good city I accept this enduring expression of the firm faith of a proud and fearless people; this noble tribute to a man, who being faithful unto death, is crowned and enthroned in the hearts of the people who knew him best. The sacred trust, with all the truth and glory that it bears, is ours!"

"After the benediction by Mr. Forsyth, the lines reformed and with the band playing 'Dixie' and 'Maryland' the parade marched off to the exercises at Hollywood.

VETERANS PAY GREAT HONOR TO PRESIDENT

(Continued from First Page.)

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DAVIS CHAMPIONED CONFEDERATE AUSE

Duty of the South, Therefore, to Honor His Memory, Declares Dr. Dame at Memorial Service—pints Out His Great Achievements of War.

St. Paul's Church, where Jefferson Davis worshipped during the trying days of the Southern Confederacy, was the scene yesterday of the first exercises in honor of the one-hundredth anniversary of his birth. Coupled with this and the monument that was the exercises of the Hollywood Memorial Association to those who gave their lives for the Lost Cause, and who were laid to rest along the peaceful banks of the James.

Seated along the main aisles of the church were reserved for the veterans and members of the memorial societies. The veterans filed in with their flags, which flurled above them during the services. In the chancel were Dr. James Power Smith, chaplain of the Howitzers, and Dr. J. William Jones, chaplain-general of the United Confederate Veterans, two of the most prominent clerical figures among the Confederate veterans to-day.

Address by Dr. Dame. The Rev. Robert W. Forsyth, the pastor of St. Paul's Church, conducted the services and introduced Dr. William M. Dame, of Baltimore, who preached the memorial sermon. The regular vested choir of St. Paul's sang the hymn, 'My Jacob Rejoice,' presiding at the organ.

Dr. Dame, who is one of the youngest of the private soldiers of the war and who fought through the four years with the Richmond Howitzers, took as his text, 'Though these three men—Noah, Daniel and Job—were in it, they should deliver but their own souls by their righteousness, saith the Lord God.' The fourteenth verse of the fourteenth chapter of the Book of Ezekiel.

These words concerning three great men, he said, written by God himself, established the principle that it is right and good that certain men be honored, not only according to the nature of men, but the will of God. Therefore, he declared, the people of the South could do nothing greater to his glory than by giving the tributes to the memory of Jefferson Davis.

In Richmond, he said, there are two distinct concrete monuments to his memory, not only according to the nature of men, but the will of God. Therefore, he declared, the people of the South could do nothing greater to his glory than by giving the tributes to the memory of Jefferson Davis.

Confining himself principally to the evidence of the Christianity and underlying manhood of Davis, Dr. Dame declared that the church window stood not only for things seen and temporal, but for things unseen and eternal. He said, they show the deep honor of God's son, the future generations of Virginians and Southerners will remember him for his Christian character. While the humblest private soldier can claim a like reward for his services as a soldier.

He then recited four reasons why the President of the Southern Confederacy

is entitled to the glory and loving memorials of the South to the end of time. The first, that he was chosen to be the chief representative of a nation, the most unique in the history of the world, of which it is so strangely but truly said, 'It was never seen to rise nor seen set.' It rose, he said, with a blaze of glory equal to that of the noonday, and set after a short while behind a cloud that dripped with blood, the greatest cause that the world ever known. He was chosen from elect, as the ruler of a nation who went down, with his hand firmly the helm, while his people went to meet cheering, overwhelmed by the resources of the North.

Second, as a representative of his people in their sufferings. He characterized Davis as the 'courageous victim of insidious war,' 'a man who heaped upon his head, which could not be put upon a people as a job. The tortures, said the speaker, were such that no Anglo-Saxon flesh had ever been subjected. Fetters were placed on the hand made to wield a sceptre, and torture and indignity placed on a stainless shield, he said, lay in suffering a man who died peace, full of years and honored by mourning people to a gladiolus of glory.

The third was the ay and support of the plain figure of the Confederacy, to help and direct a people after the struggle was over, and to help to tide them over the years following, which were infinitely more trying to men's souls, brains and hearts than the four years of struggle which preceded it. It was, he said, the noblest thing of those years, the noblest thing that a people ever saw.

Lee Chosen by Davis. And finally, he declared, Jefferson Davis is entitled to a lasting homage of the South because it was through his foresight, again and again, that the noblest of men, Robert E. Lee, was chosen as the leader of the Army of Northern Virginia. In the time of Samuel, a wise judge and seer was chosen to find the anointed.

Even as in ancient times, he said, a man who had one thing in his soul, with eyes fixed on God in his soul, with eyes fixed on the good, finally conquering the evil, was worthy of being made a saint. The South had men of this stamp, who, like Davis, had shared every phase of life from that of Solomon, the glorious, to Lazarus, the despised.

He related the incident when Dr. Minnigerode, the war-time rector of St. Paul's Church, went to the cell occupied by Mr. Davis to administer to him the Holy Communion, telling how he was advised to be in charity with all men, and how, after this, the reverend minister, telling him that he forgave his enemies and was ready to take the vows, N. words, said Dr. Dame, were ever spoken with more truth since those on the cross, 'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'

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